Catarrh * * * Nervous Diseases, Pains in the Heart and Shoulders, * Indigestion, Headache, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Numbness, Nausea, Fluttering of the Heart, Faintness, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble. Nervous Prostration and Female Complaints * * * It strengthens the Nerves, Purifies the Blood, Tones up the System, makes New, Rich Blood, Clear Skin, and Ensures Perfect Health * * *," together with the additional statements appearing in the labeling of a portion of the said article, to wit, (carton) "* * * Nervine. The Great Tonic, Nervine and Blood Purifier. * * * It Strengthens the Nerves, Purifies the Blood, Tones Up the System, Makes New, Rich Blood, Clear Skin, * * * The Great Nerve And Blood Tonic. * * * It acts upon the glandular system, increasing the functional activity of the body, it at once makes known its wonderful power of renovating and enriching the blood, and invigorates the whole system. As a remedy for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Emaciation, General Debility, Rheumatism, Heart Trouble, Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples, Boils, Tumors, Scrofulous Affections, Cancerous Humors, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Ringworm, Carbuncles, Ulcers and Sores, Syphilitic Affections, Malarial Poison, Pain in the Bones, or in fact any disease originating from an impure state or low condition of the blood and nerves, While eradicating and dispelling the germs of disease, it at the same time builds up and invigorates, giving new life and energy to the whole system * * *," regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent in that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On January 21, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court

that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10218. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato sauce and concentrated tomato. U. S. * * * v. 10 Cases of Tomato Sauce and 5 Cases of Concentrated Tomato. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14570. I. S. Nos. 5844-t, 4845-t. S. No. E-3153.)

On March 1, 1921, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 10 cases of tomato sauce and 5 cases of concentrated tomato, at Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging that the articles had been shipped by Thomas Page, Rochester, N. Y., on or about February 1, 1921, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The articles were labeled in part, respectively: "Tripoli Brand Tomato Sauce Fabrica Di Salse Alimentari Napoli Style * * * Packed By Thomas Page Albion, N. Y. * * *"; and "Mt. Etna Brand Concentrated Tomato * * * Packed By Thomas Page Albion, N. Y. * * *."

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the libel for the reason that they consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substances.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages.

On January 21, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10219. Misbranding of Kuhn's rheumatic remedy. U S. * * * v. 2
Dozen Bottles and 3 Dozen Bottles of Kuhn's Rheumatic Remedy.
Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 14607, 14608. Inv. Nos. 30129, 30132. S. Nos. C-2854, C-2855.)

On March 10, 1921, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation of 5 dozen bottles of Kuhn's rheumatic remedy, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., respectively, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kuhn Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., on or about January 8 and February 1, 1921, respectively, and transported from the

State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of iodin, potassium iodid, plant extractives, sugar, aromatics, alcohol, and water.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements appearing on the bottle and carton containing the article, "* * * Rheumatic Remedy * * * Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, or Gout * * *," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On June 20 and December 15, 1921, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States

marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10220. Misbranding of DuBois Pecific pills. U.S. * * * v. 137 Boxes * * * of DuBois Pacific (Pecific) Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 14649. Inv. No. 26991. S. No. C-2880.)

On March 17, 1921. the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 137 boxes of DuBois Pacific (Pecific) pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by William A. Baumgartner, Detroit, Mich., on or about February 26, 1921. and transported from the State of Michigan into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of aloes and ferrous sul-

phate, coated with calcium carbonate and sugar.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article, (circular) "* * * Reliable Female Tonic and Regulator. * * * for relieving general female disorders. Needless pain and suffering may be prevented by the use of DuBois Pills * * * a female tonic exerting helpful medicinal action over the female organs. * * * in the relieving of pain, due to leucorrhea, etc., and regulating the menses. * * * a tonic for the female organs * * * suppressed menstruation, painful menstruation, inflammation of the vagina caused by anemia, etc. * * * For leucorrhea * * * In cases of menstrual disturbances * * *," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed; and for the further reason that the statement in the said circular, "DuBois Pills which are purely vegetable," was false and misleading, since the product was not purely vegetable.

On December 15, 1921, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

10221. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. * * * v. Americus Oil Co., a Corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 14729. I. S. No. 16831-r.)

On June 30, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Americus Oil Co., a corporation, Americus, Ga., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 14, 1920. from the State of Georgia into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of cottonseed meal which was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Sack) "100 Lbs. Cotton Seed Meal Manufactured by Americus Oil Co., Americus, Ga."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained approximately 32.90 per cent of protein and approximately 17.00 per cent of crude fiber.